



Strictly Cash Market

Every Day is
Marigold Day

Try the New Nut Marigold Product

Spread it on your bread,
gems, muffins, etc., and
use it in your cooking.

A WONDERFUL COCOANUT AND VEGETABLE OIL PRODUCT

BUSINESS HOURS—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.
Saturdays 8:00 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

F. H. MILKS Phone No. 2

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings.—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty.—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety.—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS	DESSERTS
Boston brown bread.	Corn-meal molasses cake.
Hocake.	Apple corn bread.
Muffins.	Dumplings.
Biscuits.	Gingerbread.
Griddle cakes.	Fruit gems.
Waffles.	

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.

Meat and corn-meal dumplings. Tamales.

The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

War Can't Stop Us

It makes no difference in our appetites for good eats. But the question of the hour is, "where to get good, satisfying eats at medium prices."

We Have the Answer

It is plainly in evidence in every part of our store. It consists of

Fresh Groceries Clean Groceries
Pure Groceries Very Moderate Prices

And the smiles of many satisfied customers is the best of proof that we make good on every claim.

H. Petersen, GROCER
Phone No. 25

Open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays 8 to 8

GRAYLING OBEYS FUEL DICTATORS

GRAYLING MERCHANTS OBEYING CLOSING LAW.

Stores and Other Business Places Open 9 Hours.

Compliance with the order for closing business places except for nine hours a day, and 12 hours Saturdays, has been complied with in Grayling.

Board of Trade Banquet Jan. 31.

The newly elected officers of the Grayling board of trade announce that their first regular monthly banquet will be held Thursday evening, January 31st, at seven o'clock, at Shoppenagon's Inn.

The following cordial invitation was sent to the members and a few friends: January 21, 1918.

To members of Grayling Board of Trade:

The first of a series of monthly banquets will be held at Shoppenagon's.

Copy of Letter Received From the United States Food Administration Jan. 17, 1918.

Mr. T. W. HANSON,
County Food Administrator,
Grayling, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Hanson:

You are advised that the United States Food Administration has now decreed that, in addition to the meatless Tuesday, there shall be a porkless Saturday, on which day no pork in any form is to be served.

The Administration has farther decreed that on other days than Tuesday, there shall be at least one meatless meal.

You shall give this matter all the publicity possible in newspapers and otherwise. We are sending this new ruling to all hotels and restaurants.

Yours faithfully,
GEO. A. PRESCOTT,
Federal Food Administrator.

in a most loyal manner.

Last Thursday Mayor T. Hanson called a mass meeting for that evening, to be held in the court house. Practically every business and professional place in the city was represented at the meeting. Mayor Hanson gave an outline of the orders such as had come to his notice thru the newspapers.

The matter was pretty thoroughly discussed and the out-come was that a resolution was passed unanimously that the orders of the national and state food administrators be complied with. The proprietors of the various kinds of business get together and selected opening hours that would all be the same. These hours were posted in the stores the following day so that the public might do their purchasing during business hours.

Following are the hours adopted by the several merchants of this city:

Dry Goods, Clothing, and Shoes—Salling Hanson Co., Grayling Mercantile Co., Emil Kraus, Frank Dreese, Max Landsberg, J. O. Goudrow, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Saloons—John Larson, James Foreman, Joseph Burton, 1 to 10 p. m.; Saturdays 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Druggists—A. M. Lewis, Central Drug Store, 12 m. to 9 p. m.; Saturdays 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; Sundays 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Groceries—Salling Hanson Co., H. Petersen, Thos. Cassidy, Harry Simpson, R. D. Connine, A. Trudeau, Marshall Atkinson, (South side) 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Jewelry, Furniture and Chinaware—C. J. Hathaway, Andrew Peterson, and Sorenson Bros., 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Hardware—Salling Hanson Co., L. J. Kraus, and F. R. Deckrow, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Barber Shops—Geo. McCullough, Walter Corwell, and Glen C. Penard, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Cigar Store and Billiard parlors—Olaf Sorenson & Sons, Thos. Cassidy, and Ernest Richards, 12 m. to 9 p. m.; Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Moose Club—1 to 10 p. m.; Saturdays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Holiday's Bazaar, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Meat Markets—F. H. Milks, Game & Burrows, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.; Saturdays, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Shoe-repair shops—E. J. Olson, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Saturdays 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. C. O. McCullough, 9 to 11 a. m., 12 to 5 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m.

Frederic Stores Open 9 Hours.
Supervisor Chas. Craven called a meeting of the business men of Frederick for the purpose of deciding on the opening and closing of business places in that Village according to the Federal law, now in force. Every business place was represented and

SOLDIERS NEED ENTERTAINMENT.

Campaign for "Smileage" Books Will Begin Jan. 28.

A "Smileage" campaign for the purpose of having the "folks at home" purchase theatre tickets to present the boys in military cantonments, is about to be launched in every county in the whole United States.

The tickets are assembled in books which are called "Smileage" books. Each book contains coupons entitling the holder to admission and seat ticket at Liberty theatres, Liberty tents, and auditoriums under the management of the Commission on training camp activities in national army cantonments and National guard camps.

They are issued by the Military entertainment council of the commission on training camp activities, Washington, D. C.

Smileage books are of two kinds: The first costs \$1; the second \$5.

The \$1 Smileage book contains 20 coupons; the \$5 book contains 100 coupons.

They are good in all Liberty entertainments in all national army cantonments and national guard camps under the management of the commission on training camp activities.

There is space for an inscription to soldiers by name, but this is not necessary.

One permanent theatre, seating 3,000, has been built in each national army cantonment. Two chautauqua tents, seating 1,800 each, have been erected in each national guard camp.

Civilians are allowed in these entertainments only when accompanied by a soldier friend with Smileage coupons.

The goal for the drive of the week of January 28th has been set at 1,000,000 Smileage books, but if a million dollars' worth of smiles are good for our soldier boys, why won't two million dollars' worth be much better?

SEND THEM BY MAIL.

Let the next letter you send to any camp contain a \$1 or \$5 book; think of the laughter in those coupons. And, of course, if you have a boy, son, brother, sweetheart or husband of your own in camp, you will see that he gets one.

The authority for this campaign is that of the United States Government.

The accounts are audited by men from the War department.

C. J. Hathaway is director of the local county committee and council and he will be assisted in this work by a committee of twelve, as follows:

Emil Giegling
Christ Olson
Harry Simpson
Holger Peterson
C. C. Fink
Miss Isabel Case
Miss Margrethe Hemmingson
Mrs. T. W. Hanson
Mrs. J. B. Crowley
Mrs. L. J. Kraus
Frederic Otto Heber
Loyells—Ray Owens

Each of the above members are directed to appoint a sub-committee of about ten persons, reserving themselves as chairman of their respective committees. In this manner it is hoped that the work in the county may be thorough and systematic. As in all former endeavors, we have no doubt but that Crawford county will contribute her quota of \$200.00 without much trouble. Everybody buy at least one "Smileage" book and mail it to someone you know in the service.

Ye Little Cigarette.

Oh, you little imitation Of a good full grown cigar, Small, but worth a million To me just as you are. No matter if you're Velvet, Prince Albert or old Rex Or composites of old Bull Durham Or domesticated of a Mex. Wouldn't care if you were Camel, Fatima or Fall Mall, Even Nebo's would be better Than no cigarette at all. I've smoked 'em of Old Colony, And sometimes made of Stag, I've rolled 'em with Duke's Mixture From a little muslin bag, Used 'em made of Mail Pouch, Growler, sometimes Old Crop, too, I've even made a pill at times Of tobacco made to chew; I've tried out Murads, London Life and Turkey Red. Even cornsilk (father caught me) Just out behind the shed; I've puffed away at Hassans, Also Naturals until I smoked one made of Lucky Strike, Then one of Bunker Hill. I've named a few and could go on With half a hundred more, So now I'm going to tell you What I should have said before. Makes no difference what they're made of, I smoke 'em just the same; When I take a puff of a cigarette I never spot its name. Oh, ye little cigarette, If you were made of tar I'd surely give more for you Than any old cigar.

the following hours were decided upon.

Stores from 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Saloons from 10:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Barber Shop from 10:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Restaurants, 5:30 to 8:30 a. m.—11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—5 to 8 p. m.; Saturdays, 5:30 to 8:30 a. m.—11 a. m. to 2 p. m.—5 to 10 p. m.

Round Oak heating stores and Round Oak Chief ranges, 11-1 if F. R. Deckrow.

Emil Kraus

The Best in Dry
Goods, Shoes and
Wearing Apparel

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods
and Clothing Store

Basket Ball

Grayling High School
vs.
Bay City Western

Saturday Night at School Gymnasium. Admission 15 and 25c.

War Preparedness Board.

Lansing, Michigan, January 24.—One million Amertau soldiers and sailors are preparing to go over the top without taking care of their families. If they are killed or rendered helpless by wounds, their dependents must rely upon charity for daily bread. The last day on which men in Federal service can take out the insurance that the Government provides is Tuesday, February 12. After that, applications are refused.

The Michigan War Preparedness Board estimates that there are fully 10,000 Michigan men with the colors who have been negligent in this respect. In a statement issued today the Board urges wives, mothers and children to write or even wire their relatives in the service to take out an insurance policy before it is too late.

Premiums may be paid out of the man's wages monthly. The average cost is only 70 cents per \$1,000 per month. Policies are written from \$1,000 to \$10,000. In case of death or injury, policies are paid in monthly installments for twenty years.

"If your husband, father or son has not insured himself in your favor, urge him to do so," says the Board.

"If he does not do so, you may face starvation because of his carelessness. Should he come home a helpless cripple and he is not insured, you must support yourself and him, too."

"Don't let false pride keep you silent. Remind him he has not done his duty."

SAGINAW-GRAYLING TRUNK LINE.

Gladwin County Route Shortest and Can be Built for Less Money.

The last number of the Michigan Good Roads, published in Detroit, contains prominent mention of "the most direct and shortest line from Saginaw to Grayling" through Gladwin county, as recently outlined in the Record, republishing the assertion of Editor Canfield of the Clare Courier that the cost of maintaining this route will be much heavier than that traversing the ridge on the range of high land from Gladwin north, owing to bridges required.

When it is considered the Gratiot-Clare route is 19 miles longer, with many high hills to grade, the cost of the bridges on the Gladwin route will be very much less. In fact, good bridges have already been built at Heaverton, where the most costly bridges are needed. If new bridges are required on the Gladwin route they will be on headwaters and not be worth mentioning compared to grading 19 miles of road, the extra distance. Much of the road on the proposed trunk line in Gladwin county is also in good shape for further improvement.

Supervisor Roy McKibbin is keeping close tab on developments favorable to the Gladwin route, and finds encouragement in the prospects for a military road which is being promoted to the straits, thence to the Sault.—Gladwin Record.

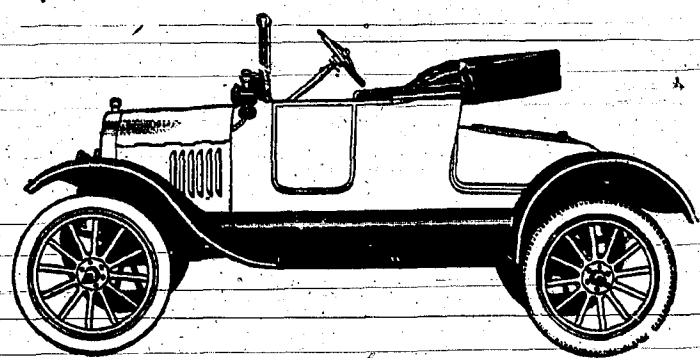
The Heart is Very Busy.
Your heart is a very busy organ. While you breathe once, it beats four times, says Popular Science Monthly. At each beat it sends four pounds of blood through your veins and arteries. The weight of the circulating blood is 25 pounds. When you run, your legs and the other parts of your body need more blood, so your heart must pump faster.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

When you buy a Ford car you buy an established quantity, a proven quality—a motor car that is giving satisfaction in practically every form of service under every condition where an automobile can be used. A car that may be depended on in every circumstance. No one will dispute this fact. Then why not place your order for a Ford at once?

Runabout, \$345; Touring Car, \$360; Coupe, \$560; Town Car, \$595; Sedan, \$645; One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$600. These prices f. o. b. Detroit.

GEORGE BURKE, Grayling, Michigan.



MEMORIES OF BIG
BLIZZARD LINGERCAMP CUSTER PRESENTED SIGHT
WELL WORTH SEEING AND
REMEMBERING.

RED CROSS SAVES SOLDIERS

Michigan Women Who Knitted Hel-
mets, Socks and Socks Saved
Boys From Actual Suffering.

LANSING

Camp Custer in the grip of the bliz-
zard was a sight worth seeing and re-
membering.Drifts piled as high as a man's
head blocked the roads and touched
the eaves of the small buildings; bar-
racks were hidden behind a white cur-
tain of wind-driven snow so thick no
eye could pierce it; solitary figures
fought their way into the blast or fled
before it; abandoned automobiles
squeaked here and there, tortuously
flapping loosened curtains; gangs of shov-
ers, wrapped to the eyes, unloaded
coal in 15-minute shifts, that the great
steam plants might be fed; a table-
cloth of white snow lay on the boardsof the officers' mess for a meal at
which the men wore a great coat,
helmet and muffler, but at which the
at least the hospitality was warm and
the hearty cheerfulness was faintly
translucent in their heavy coats of
frost; barracks into which gusts of
snow sifted and fell across the piano
at which men gathered to sing; in-
firmaries filled with victims of frost-
bitures; in every headquarters but one
thought—the comfort of the men.The steam plants met what will
probably be the most severe test to
which they will ever be put in a most
commendable manner. The barracks
were comfortably warm, but the offi-
cers' quarters were cold.There were two good reasons for
this condition. One was that the bar-
racks get the first steam from the
plants, and the other was that from the
major-general, who sat at the wheel of
his big car and smashed his way
through the drifts after all traffic had
been abandoned, down to the last sec-
ond lieutenant, each man with shoul-
der straps was devoting every minute
of his time to watching over the enlist-
ed men.

Custer Saved By Red Cross.

No story of the blizzard would be
complete without a tribute to the work
of the American Red Cross and to the
kindness of the thousands of the
Michigan women who fashioned the
comforts which this organization dis-
tributed.Every colonel at Camp Custer will
tell you that his regiment could not
have come through the cold safely had
it not been for the knitted helmets,
sweaters and hose which have been
distributed by the Red Cross.Army issues no helmets, no sweaters
and no heavy boot socks. Yet orders
were issued to see that no man should
leave his barracks until he had donned
all of these articles which shows how
nearly true were.Surgeons in the regimental infir-
maries said that without the knitted hel-
mets, hundreds of men would have
frozen their faces and their ears and
that the heavy hose prevented the
equally large number of frozen feet.Camp Custer probably averaged
higher in comfort during the storm than
any city of its size in Michigan.
The fact that the coal was shoveled
that guards were maintained against
fire—that food was distributed and
that men could go out to perform their
necessary duties which would not wait
for the weather, was due in the final
analysis to the Red Cross and its great
army of women who knit.

Seized Coal Price Reduced.

Thirty thousand dollars has been
saved Michigan coal consumers from
the price demanded for coal, confis-
cated by the fuel administration at To-
ledo, Detroit and Port Huron.Fuel Administrator Prudden sent
out a statement giving the inside of
the Toledo transaction in which he
reduced the price demanded to \$5.75
a ton, computed the saving in that
case alone at \$9,000.On the Port Huron boats the saving,
according to Mr. Prudden, will be \$8,
000, and in Detroit the prices deman-
ded by the dealers for distributing the
coal were cut. Mr. Prudden says he
would bring the total saving up to \$30,000.In the Toledo transaction the \$9,000
will be distributed either to the dealer
or the consumer. Some of the dealers,
having coal piled to them at high
prices, sold it close to cost in order
to protect the consumer. These deal-
ers will be entitled to a reasonable
margin of profit for their work and
if it is found they have made too little
profit, they will benefit. Where the
dealer has followed the regular profit
margins throughout, however, the con-

Bakers Report Big Wheat Saving.

Reports that bakers are experienc-
ing difficulty in securing cereal flour
for admixture with wheat, are follow-
ed by an estimate from the department
of agriculture that the production of
wheat in 1917 exceeded by 112,000
bushels the amount raised in 1916. In
spite of slight difficulty in securing
wheat substitutes—bakers are already
reporting big wheat savings as a re-
sult of the regulations, prescribing
definitely the amounts of various in-
gredients which would be allowed.

Drys Want Dickinson Renominated.

L. D. Dickinson, lieutenant-governor
is in receipt of a petition from Alpena
for his renomination. Rumors that the
wets are making plans for submission
of some modified form of state prohi-
bition and the fact that the federal
amendment will come up for ratifica-
tion make it likely that Mr. Dickinson
will again stand for election as presi-
dent of the senate, as he is re-
garded as one of the leaders of the
state dry forces. The drys no doubt
will force him to accept it.

Will Make Munitions of Liquor.

Adjt.-Gen. McCann of the United
States army, has instructed Fred L.
Woodworth, state official who will
have charge of enforcing Michigan's
new prohibition law, to hold all liquor
seized under that act for making mu-
nitions. All alcoholic beverages con-
fiscated by local or state officials will
be shipped to a central point for the
extraction of their alcohol which is
used in making certain explosives.Officers have the right of search
of any private premises without war-
rants if they have suspicion that liquor
is stored there.Mr. Woodworth will, under the three
prohibition acts which take effect May
1, be head of the new department of
food and drugs which will have charge
of enforcing the state prohibition code.
He is already making plans for a rigid
campaign of enforcement and federal
officials plan to co-operate with him in
an effort to get as much free alcohol
as possible.Lists of Lansing men who have or-
dered as much as 10 barrels of beer
for delivery late in April are on file
and May 1, state officers will enter
their homes and carry away any al-
coholic beverages they find, as the right
of personal possession is swept away
by Michigan's bone-dry laws. Similar
lists in other cities will be made.No liquor can be shipped into the
state, either, except for the four pre-
scribed uses—medicinal, mechanical,
chemical and sacramental.

State Loses Rail Rate Case.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic
railway has been given the decision
over the state by Judge Clarence W.
Sessions in United States district
court at Grand Rapids, in the cele-
brated rate case. The road for years
has fought the two-cent fare law as
an unconstitutional act.In this case the petitioning company
endeavored to have declared invalid
and two-cent fare law of 1909, so far
as it applies to the particular road
and offered as proofs to substantiate
its claims testimony of various en-
gineers relative to road maintenance,
cost of operation and the increased
cost of materials, rolling stock and
labor since the beginning of the war.It was maintained the road could not
operate profitably on the two-cent
basis.During the last few years the com-
pany has been permitted to charge far
more on the three-cent basis and re-
bate slips have been given all passen-
gers. These rebate slips are said to
amount to about \$700,000.Similar cases brought before Judge
Sessions by the Pere Marquette and
Ann Arbor roads have been decided in

favor of the state.

The case has been in the courts for
the last six years.
Throughout the hearing, an attempt
was made on the part of the state to
show the company's valuation of its
properties and cost of maintenance is
altogether too high, and a difference
of opinion in the figures of the oppos-
ing engineers and accountants, was
prevalent.

State Urging Ally Aliens to Enlist.

All Michigan employers of labor are
being asked by the state war prepa-
redness board to aid the governments
of countries associated with the United
States in the war with Germany in
recruiting their citizens of military age
who are working in Michigan.Aliens working in the United States
are exempt from the selective military
service of the United States by reason
of non-citizenship. Many of these are
of military age and are being needed
in their home armies, particularly
British, Italian and Canadian subjects.There is no law, at present, under
which these aliens can be reached and
the state war preparedness board, at
the request of the foreign governments,
has passed a resolution urging Michi-
gan employers to do what they can to
induce aliens in their employ to enlist
in the armies of America's associates.Some manufacturers already have
acted and have come to the extent of
fraternizing employment to associated
aliens of military age.

CAMP CUSTER NOTES

The wireless station of the 330th
Field Artillery is now catching mess-
ages from the stations at Arlington
and Key West.Some 200 selectees are now being
given instruction in cobbling, and
presently all of the shoes of the sol-
diers in camp will be repaired by the
men themselves.Wives of enlisted men can obtain
work in the camp laundry, which is
said to be highly profitable. Working
conditions, under the rule of military
authorities, will be agreeable.A special instruction bulletin has
been issued by Gen. Parker calling the
attention of commanding officers to the
necessity for educating the men in
the necessity of caring for their teeth.The work which Gen. Parker has
been doing in the 85th division has
drawn national attention. New York
papers which have arrived in camp
carry comments on the new spirit
shown in Camp Custer since his ar-
rival.Because of cold weather and heavy
snow, Custer soldiers will get little
practice in trench warfare till spring.Camp Custer construction cost \$8,
500,000, consuming 46,500,000 feet of
lumber, 18 carloads of nails, 174 car-
loads of cement, 966 carloads of
brick, 100,000 tons of wire, 40,000
square feet of wall board, and other
things in proportion. The base hos-
pital, a comparatively few desol-
dents of Battle Creek have even seen
because of its isolation, cost Uncle
Sam \$500,000 and is a little city of it-
self.A supply of new .45-caliber pistols
has been received by the ordnance
department, and it is announced that
officers of the division will be armed
with this weapon in place of the auto-
matic.One of the largest and most novel
theatrical organizations in the world
is being shaped at Custer, under the
direction of Captain Newman, division
athletic officer, and Floyd Rome, civil-
ian director. Officers have been named
and plans made to make the "troupe"
a permanent one, even to carrying the
kitbaggies into the trenches.FIGHTING SOLON,
GARDNER, IS DEADCONGRESSMAN, PREPAREDNESS
LEADER, SUCCESSFUL TO
PNEUMONIA.

WAS ILL ONLY A FEW DAYS

Resigned Seat in House Soon After
Outbreak of War to Accept
Commission in Army.Macon, Ga.—Major Augustus Pen-
body Gardner, of the One Hundred
and Twenty-first (Second Georgia) In-
fantry, for many years congressman
from the Sixth Massachusetts district,
died in the base hospital in Camp
Wheeler last Monday of pneumonia.
He had been ill only a few days.When Major Gardner resigned his
seat in congress soon after the out-
break of the war to offer his serv-
ices in the nation's fighting forces,
he was commissioned a colonel and
assigned to staff duty, but several
weeks ago he applied to the war
department for a place in the line
with reduction in rank so that he
might see actual service among themen.
His request for an appointment
as major in the One Hundred and
Twenty-first infantry was granted.
Before being given that assignment
Major Gardner was adjutant of the
Thirty-first (Dixie) division in Camp
Wheeler.Major Gardner was a veteran of
the Spanish-American war and was
the pioneer advocate of preparedness
in congress.Mr. Gardner was in England when
the European war broke out in 1914,
and volunteered his services to the
embassy in London to look after
Americans.

COAL SHIPMENTS ARE STALLED

Blizzard Ties Up Relief Shipments,
Conditions Serious.Lansing—Cautioning everybody to
refrain from becoming "panicky,"
State Fuel Administrator Prudden
Monday announced that fuel condi-
tions were worse than ever in Michi-
gan. In addition, there was very little
coal in sight. Coal in plenty is on
the hills, but its way here, but is
stalled.Word from Flint Tuesday was that
everything, industrial plants in-
cluded, had been shut down there
because of shortage of coal. People
in the homes were suffering, and the
little coal available was being used
to tide them over.From almost every city and small
town in the central and western part
of the state came urgent calls for help.
Whenever the storm had left a tele-
phone or telegraph wire up there
seemed to be somebody crying for
coal.From West Virginia mines which
are now supposed to be turning all of
their output over to Michigan and
Ohio under the combined-priority or-
der of Mr. Garrison and McCann,
came word of a shortage of cars.

ALLY MAN SHORTAGE FORECAST

Britain Says England Must Raise Half
Million More Men.London—Between 429,000 and 450,
000 troops must be raised at once by
England, Sir Auckland Geddes, min-
ister of national service, told the house
of commons Monday.The minister said this was the ab-
solute minimum and that it might be
less early during the year to take
more men from civil life for the army.
Sir Auckland called a manpower the
real problem of the war.He means everything, he said,
—his armies, munitions, food,
fuel, heat and coal. At the moment
the most anxious problem is the
supply of men for the army. But we
have to take steps against the time
when it will be a time, which I be-
lieve, is not far distant.

EPLER CASE TO CIRCUIT COURT

Three Suspects in Alma Murder Trial
Bound Over Without Bail.Ithaca, Mich.—The Epler murder
hearings, the most sensational in the
history of crime in Gratiot county,
closed Monday and as a result Albert
Ephraim, of Ithaca, John Brogan, of
Pitt, and Mrs. Inez Johnson, of Alma,
were bound over without bail for ap-
pearance at the February term of
court to answer the charge of first de-
gree murder in connection with the
killing of Bernice Epler, 17 years old,
in Alma, September 4.Gleaners Boost Public Markets.
Kalamazoo Gleaners in session
here completed arrangements whereby
farmers, the country over, will seek to
establish publicly owned and con-
trolled markets in every state. The
plan was developed by the follow-
ing addresses given by N. B. Simpson, former warden of
Michigan prison, now in charge of the
Michigan Gleaners. Clearing houses,
Grand Staircase, head of the federal de-
partment, and Fred Marvin, secretary
of the federal department."Rube" New Name For Measles.
Battle Creek—Gone the way of the
old-fashioned measles, the phre-
netic German measles. No longer will
Battle Creek folks suffer from an un-
pleasant disease and be mobbed be-
cause they have Prussian speckles,
hereafter the health department will
refer these cases under a scientific
name, "Rube" for years people
have scratched through a seige of
measles thinking they were being
struck by a typically German disease
when all the time they had rubeola.

Preparing for the Summer Drive

CAPTAIN, SLAYER,
COMMITTS SUICIDEHAD KILLED FOUR MEN WITH
HATCHET IN NATIONAL
ARMY BANK.

ROBBERY MOTIVE FOR ATTACK

Sole Survivor of Tragedy, Terribly
Out, Identifies Officer As Perpe-
trator of Crime.Camp Fuston, Kansas—Capt. Lewis
Whistler, of the 35th infantry, be-
came his own executioner last Sat-
urday after suspicion had been directed
at him as the probable slayer of four
men who were hacked to death with a
hatchet in the bank at the national
army camp here Friday night. He shot
himself twice in the head with an
army revolver.Whistler was identified by the sole
survivor of the tragedy, Kearney
Wormald.The men in the bank were killed
some time after 8:30 o'clock Friday
night. Kearney Wormald, cashier of
the bank, terribly battered and cut by
the assailant, stumbled from the bank
covered with blood and fell at the feet
of a passing sentry. He declared that
a man in a captain's uniform had killed
four men in the bank and had fled.Within ten minutes the military po-
lice and Capt. J. C. Smallwood, pro-
vost officer, had taken charge of the
situation. Guards were thrown about
the camp and cities within a radius
of 100 miles were notified. Dogs
were barked on the trail.Footprints of the assailant were
found in the bank. Because of Wor-
mald's declaration that a man in a cap-
tain's uniform had done the killing, all
captains at the post were ordered to
report to headquarters and have their
fingerprints taken. Whistler did not
appear. His body was found in his
room in the officers' barracks.Bloody towels were nearby. There
were splashes of blood on the wash
stand. Whistler lay on the opposite
side of the room. He had obtained two
hatchets from the supply department
the previous day.The men killed were: C. Fuller Win-
ters, Kansas City, Mo.; Carl Ohlsson,
Kansas City, Mo.; John W. Jewell,
Springfield, Mo.; O. M. Hill, a clerk.
Wormald, who is seriously injured,
probably will recover.

SPY PLOT NIPPED IN TIME

Suspect Caught Trying to Blow Up
Aviation Station.Norfolk, Va. (Clothed in the uni-
form of an American officer, a man de-
clared to be a German spy was arrest-
ed when caught trying to apply a
match to a fuse in the magazine of
the Old Point Comfort aviation sta-
tion.The arrest is said to have revealed
a widespread plot to explode Ameri-
can aviation stations at Norfolk, Hampton
Roads and Portsmouth. Eight persons
are reported arrested by secret ser-
vice men including a woman.

TORNADO HITS TRAINING CAMP

One Soldier Killed When Corral Is
Blown Down.Macon, Ga.—A tornado, followed
by a torrential rain, swept down upon
Macon and vicinity last Friday, kill-
ing one man, injuring several others,
and seriously damaging property in
the city and at Camp Wheeler, near
here.The collapse of the corral of the
One Hundred and Twenty-second in-
fantry caused the only death, reported
that of a private.

FOOD HOARDING FROWNED UPON.

Hoover Announces That No One
Should Have Over 30 Days Supply.Washington—Holding of more than
30 days' supply of food, whether by
household, wholesaler, manufacturer
or retailer will be construed as a
violation of the law and will be fol-
lowed up by speedy prosecution, the
food administration has announced.
Enforced food conservation in res-
taurants also is included in plans of
the food administration for creating a
larger export surplus of food for the
Allies.There is no need for rationing in
America in food Administrator Hoover
said, and with the supplement
ary regulations there will be no short-
ages.

TWO U.S. AIRMEN HURT IN FALL

Balloon Struck Airpocket Falls 60
Feet to Ground.Canton, O.—When their balloon
struck an air-pocket and fell 60 feet
to the ground, two U.S. aviators were
injured. The balloon was shot to the
ground in their balloon, a distance of
60 feet, two of them being injured.Murray Baldwin, 21 years old,
Fargo, N. D., suffered a fractured left
ankle, and Joseph Torrey, 23, of Wox-
ester, Mass., pilot and instructor, re-
ceived a badly sprained right ankle.Will Boost Eastern Michigan.
Detroit—At a meeting of the execu-
tive committee of the Eastern Michi-
gan Tourist and Resort Association in
Detroit plans were made for wide-
spread publicity of eastern Michigan's
many attractive resort features
through newspapers of the central
states. It is also planned to issue de-
scriptive literature of all of the resort
features of this side of the state and
use every means possible to attract
the tourist and visitor during the com-
ing summer.Side Shows At Fair Censored.
Grand Rapids—State fair secretaries,
at their annual meetings here, heaved
close to the line in selecting their at-
tractions. All "doubtful" concessions
were taboo, despite the protests of a
small army of concession men. "A fair
ground should be to a community what
a public school is to the children," said
M. B. Durbin, of Jackson. General
supervision of all affairs is to result,
with no concession tax, financial loss
through secret acts, and a plan which
already has been adopted.STATE PARALYZED
BY HOWLING STORMWORST BLIZZARD IN HISTORY OF
MICHIGAN COMPLETELY
TIED UP TRAFFIC.

THERMOMETER HITS 20 BELOW

Wind Reached Velocity of 60 Miles
An Hour—People Snow Bound in
Homes—Many Suffer.Lansing—The blizzard which struck
the state last Saturday is said to have
been the worst Michigan ever experi-
enced.Traffic was completely demoralized,
railroad and interurban lines, with
very few exceptions, abandoned all at-
tempts to operate. The few that did
try to get through were hours late. In
a number of cases, in main lines,
trains became stalled in the moun-
tains of snow and could not even re-
port their location to the railroad of-
fices.The temperature, which on Friday
night was about 25 above, dropped over
40 degrees before Saturday noon, a
number of towns and cities reporting
15 and 20 below zero.The wind at times attained a ve-
locity of over 60 miles an hour.
Millions of people were snow bound
in their own homes and in many cases
lack of fuel caused intense suffering.The larger cities were also threaten-
ed by a milk shortage owing to the
non-arrival of milk trains.

Several Deaths Reported.

Seven people in the state were kill-
ed during the storm.
Conductor T. C. Hagen and Brake-
man Patrick Downey, both of Detroit,
members of a Michigan Central freight
train near Grass Lake, just east
of Jackson, were struck and killed by
a passenger train early Saturday morn-
ing during the blizzard. The bodies
were not found until late Saturday af-
ter several hours' search, as they were
supposed to have gone to a farm house
to get warm.Albion made the earliest report of a
death from the storm. James Caul-
kins, 51 years old, telegraph operator
of exhaustion just after reaching his
post for the day's work.Grand Rapids had one woman killed
by a train. Mrs. Mary Jankowski,
44 years old, was hauling coal on a
sled. Owing to the storm she did not
hear the shouts of her son Henry, 8
years old, who tried to warn her of
the approach of a Kalamazoo interur-
ban which struck and killed her.A fire in the Wright hotel at Saginaw
was responsible for the other
three deaths. Owing to the storm the
department could not control it. The
known victims were: J. E. Sawagood,
Detroit; Strates Ellis, Springfield,
Mass.; and George Case, Saginaw.

WHOLE COUNTRY STORM-SWEEP

Coldest Weather in Nineteen Years
Hits U. S.Washington—The coldest weather
experienced in the United States since
1899 Saturday night extended from
the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic
coast and from the lakes to the Gulf.Zero temperatures were registered
almost as far south as Birmingham,
Ala., while in North Dakota the ther-
mometer went to 32 degrees below
zero. It was only 12 degrees higher
in many parts of the middle west.The cold wave was accompanied by
a high wind in many sections, while
in the west there was heavy snow,
which blocked railroad traffic in sev-
eral states on both sides of the Mis-
sissippi river.Inability of the railroads to deliver
shipments of coal urgently needed in
many sections, particularly in Ohio
and Michigan, increased greatly the
suffering caused by the storm.T. R. SCORES IMMATURE PEACE
Country Should Fight for Decisive Vic-
tory, Says Colonel.New York—America must accept no
peace except "the peace of overwhelm-
ing victory," Theodore Roosevelt said
in an address at a dinner of the Ohio
society of New York.Expanding of war preparations was
urged by the speakers, who declared
that "refuse to see and to point
out" the country's failure to this re-
spect "is both silly and unpatriotic."Colonel Roosevelt said America
would be wise to make its ultimate aim
"such military and industrial prepared-
ness as shall save us from ever again
being caught in such shame as to be
helpless to protect ourselves."In this connection, he reiterated his
advocacy of universal military train-
ing.Banks Have Unclaimed U. S. Cash.
Battle Creek—Battle Creek banks
have \$50,000 in cash on hand they
don't know what to do with. The
money really belongs to several thou-
sand men employed on Camp Custer
construction work, who called to cash
their checks. Some of the checks are
dated amount to \$50 or more. The
government has no way to take the
money back. Porter brothers have no
legal claim on the money. And the
banks can't get rid of the money be-
cause the checks may show up.Theatre Burns After Performance.
Albena—Twenty minutes after 500
people had fled out of the Temple
theater here Miss Vera Miller, and the
Misses Grace and Virgil Hyatt, mem-
bers of the American girls trio who
had played here, suddenly found them-
selves trapped by a wall of flame be-
hind the stage. Leaping into the or-
chestra pit they fed through the audi-
torium and gave alarm. In three hours
the theater was a mass of ruins. It
was a mass of ruins.STATE NEWS
IN BRIEFLansing—Because of the scarcity
of hospital trains the National Asso-
ciation of Chief Railway Surgeons will
ask the states to equip at least one
train each.Grand Rapids—Fifty business men
have entered the "Find Yourself" cam-
paign, which seeks to aid high school
boys in choosing a vocation and pre-
paring for it.Muskegon—Postmaster Oosterbaan
and the chamber of commerce have
appealed to the government to estab-
lish motor mail service between Man-
istee and Muskegon.Jackson—Edward Frensdorff, acting
warden of Jackson prison, wants the
state war preparedness board to save
\$4,000,000 worth of moist beans said
to be spoiling in this state.Battle Creek—Claude L. McMahon,
city superintendent of the Michigan
United Railway, was seriously injured
when a freight car crashed into a city
street sweeper in a blizzard.Pontiac—Allen Livingston was con-
victed of the murder of Hope Irene
Alexander, aged 13, in Sylvan Gardens,
last Fourth of July. He was sentenced
a few minutes later to solitary impris-
onment and hard labor in Marquette
prison, for life.Detroit—Thousands of dollars' dam-
age was done to plate-glass windows
by the big blizzard. In some instances
the gale, after smashing the glass,
swept the contents of show windows
into the street. In other cases, it play-
ed queer freaks, such as cutting al-
most perfect circles out of heavy
panes.Menominee—An operation will soon
be performed on Paul Cogan, former
top sergeant in Co. L, Michigan Na-
tional Guard, for the removal of a
piece of a button from his brain ear-
ried there by a bullet which struck
him while he was on guard duty at
the Mexican border in 1916. The bul-
let struck a button on his uniform,
carrying part of it into the brain.Standish—The Michigan Karakul
Sheep Breeding Co., with 640 acres
of land here, will breed karakul sheep.
Mr. Clemens—Jacob Klar purchased
chloroform to kill a cat. Later he was
found at his home overcome by the
drug.Cadillac—Because they oppose the
use of tobacco, Seemiller Bros., op-
erating two local groceries, have stopped
selling tobacco.East Lansing—Free seed tests for
corn and beans will be run for farm-
ers by the M. A. C. if samples are
mailed to the college.Grand Rapids—Earl Earhart, 36,
who confessed to having married his
half sister, was sentenced to from five
to fifteen years at Jackson.Lapeer—Fred Lamberton, 18 years
old, son of a Mittville farmer, was fa-
tally injured when he slid down a
straw stack, striking the jagged end
of a hidden rail.Grand Rapids—Dr. George W.
Vessellus was found dead at his home
here. He lived alone. His Boston
build and his pup were found stand-
ing over the body. The man had been
dead three days and the dogs were
nearly famished.

PEACE PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT

Justice to All, No Conquest, Wilson Declares in Address to Congress.

14 DEMANDS BY AMERICA

Reparation to France for Taking Alsace; Free Poland and Autonomous States in Austria-Hungary—Evacuation of All Russian Territory—Belgium Must Be Freed.

Washington, Jan. 8.—President Wilson yesterday, addressing Congress, delivered a restatement of war aims in agreement with the recent declaration by the British premier, David Lloyd George.

The president spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the Congress: Once more, as repeatedly before, the spokesmen of the central empires have indicated their desire to discuss the objects of the war and the possible basis of a general peace.

"Parleys have been in progress at Brest-Litovsk between representatives of the central powers to which the attention of all the belligerents has been invited, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it may be possible to extend these parleys into a general conference with regard to terms of peace and settlement.

Presented Definite Statement. "The Russian representatives presented not only a perfectly definite statement of the principles upon which they would be willing to conclude peace, but also an equally definite program of the concrete application of those principles.

"The representatives of the central powers, on their part, presented an outline of settlement which, if much less definite, seemed susceptible of liberal interpretation until their specific program of practical terms was added.

"The program proposed no concessions at all, either to sovereignty of Russia or to the preferences of the population with whose fortunes it dealt, but meant, in a word, that the central empires were to keep every foot of territory their armed forces had occupied—every province, every city, every point of vantage—as a permanent addition to their territories and their power. It is a reasonable conclusion that the general principles of settlement which they at first suggested originated with the more liberal spokesmen of Germany and Austria, the men who have begun to feel the force of their own people's thought and purpose, while the concrete terms of actual settlement came from the military leaders, who have no thought but to keep what they have got. The negotiations have been broken off.

Full of Significance. "The Russian representatives have insisted, very justly, very wisely, and in the true spirit of democracy, that the conferences they have been holding with the Teutonic and Turkish statesmen should be held within open, not closed, doors, and all the world has been audience as was desired. To whom have we been listening then? To those who speak the spirit and intention of the resolutions of the German Reichstag on the 9th of July last, the spirit and intention of the liberal leaders and parties of Germany, or to those who resist and defy that spirit and intention and seek to bring about subjugation? Or are we listening in fact to both unrecconciled and in open and hopeless contradiction? These are very serious and pregnant questions.

World Peace at Stake. "Upon the answer to them depends the peace of the world.

"But whatever the results of the parleys at Brest-Litovsk, whatever the conclusions of counsel and of purpose in the utterances of the spokesmen of the central empires, they have again attempted to acquiesce in the world which their objects in the war and have again challenged their adversaries to say what their objects are and what sort of settlement they would deem just and satisfactory.

"There is no good reason why that challenge should not be responded to and responded to with the utmost candor. We did not wait for it. Not once, but again and again we have laid our whole thought and purpose before the world, not in general terms only, but each time with sufficient definition to make it clear what sort of definitive terms of settlement must necessarily spring out of them.

"Within the last week, Mr. Lloyd George has spoken with admirable candor and in admirable spirit for the people and government of Great Britain. There is no confusion of counsel among the adversaries of the central powers, no uncertainty of principle, no vagueness of detail.

"The only secrecy of counsel, the only lack of fearless frankness, the only failure to make definite statement of the objects of the war, lies with Germany and her allies.

"The issues of life and death hang upon these definitions. No statesman who has the least conception of his responsibility ought for a moment to permit himself to continue this tragical and appalling outpouring of blood and treasure unless he is sure beyond a peradventure that the objects of the vital sacrifice are part and parcel of the very life of society and that the people for whom he speaks think them right and imperative as he does.

"There is, moreover, a voice calling for these definitions of principle and purpose which is, it seems to me, more thrilling and more compelling than any of the many moving voices with which the troubled air of the world is filled. It is the voice of the Russian people. They are prostrate and all but helpless. It would seem, before the grim power of Germany, which has hitherto known no retreating and no pity.

Russ Power Shattered. "Their power apparently is shattered, and yet their soul is not subservient. They will not yield either in principle or in action. The conception of what is right, of what is humane and honorable for them to accept, has been stated with a frankness, a largeness of view, a generosity of spirit and a universal human sympathy which must challenge the admiration of every friend of mankind; and they refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be safe.

"They call to us to say what it is that we desire, in what, if in anything, our purpose and our spirit differ from theirs; and I believe that the people of the United States would wish to respond with utter simplicity and frankness.

"Whether their present leaders believe it or not, it is our heartfelt desire and hope that some way may be opened whereby we may be privileged to assist the people of Russia to attain their utmost hope of liberty and ordered peace.

No Secret Understandings. "It will be our wish and purpose that the processes of peace, when they are begun, shall be absolutely open and that they shall involve and permit henceforth no secret understandings of any kind. The day of conquest and aggrandizement is gone by; so is also the day of secret covenants entered into in the interest of particular governments and likely at some unlooked-for moment to upset the peace of the world.

"It is this happy fact, now clear to the view of every public man whose thoughts do not still linger in an age that is dead and gone, which makes it possible for every nation whose purposes are consistent with justice and the peace of the world to agree now or at any other time the objects it has in view.

"We entered this war because violations of right had occurred which touched us to the quick and made the life of our own people impossible unless they were corrected and the world secured once for all against their recurrence.

"What we demand in this war, therefore, is nothing peculiar to ourselves. It is that the world be made fit and safe to live in; and particularly that it be made safe for every peace-loving nation which, like our own, wishes to live its own life, determine its own institutions, be assured of justice and fair dealing by the other peoples of the world as against force and selfish aggression. All the peoples of the world are in effect partners in this interest, and for our own part we see very clearly that unless justice be done to others it will not be done to us.

"The program of the world's peace, therefore, is our program, and that program is the only possible program, as we see it, is this:

"1. Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view.

"2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, alike in peace and in war, except as the seas may be closed in whole or in part by international action for the enforcement of international covenants.

"3. The removal, so far as possible, of all economic barriers and the establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.

"4. Adequate guarantees given and taken that national armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.

"5. A free, open-minded and absolute impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon a strict observance of the principle that in determining all such questions of sovereignty the interests of the populations concerned must have equal weight with the equitable claims of the government whose title is to be determined.

Must Evacuate Russia. "6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere well-wish to the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

"7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Must Free France. "8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

"9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

"10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Evacuate Balkans. "11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

"12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

"13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

"14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

Not Jealous of Germany. "We have no jealousy of German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reeling majority or for the military party, and the men whose creed is imperial domination.

Fight for Honor. "We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States could act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor and everything that they possess.

"The moral climate, the moral climate of the world, and for human liberty and justice, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

Too Much for Dad. "I say, old topper, that's a bright boy you have. How old is he?" "Well, I can't quite make out. You see, he was born on February 29."

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"Neither do we presume to suggest to her any alteration or modification of her institutions. But it is necessary, we must frankly say, and necessary as a preliminary to any intelligent dealings with her on our part, that we should know whom her spokesmen speak for when they speak to us, whether for the reeling majority or for the military party, and the men whose creed is imperial domination.

Fight for Honor. "We have spoken now, surely, in terms too concrete to admit of any further doubt or question. An evident principle runs through the whole program I have outlined.

"It is the principle of justice to all peoples and nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak. Unless this principle be made its foundation no part of the structure of international justice can stand. The people of the United States could act upon no other principle, and to the vindication of this principle they are ready to devote their lives, their honor and everything that they possess.

"The moral climate, the moral climate of the world, and for human liberty and justice, and they are ready to put their strength, their own highest purpose, their own integrity and devotion to the test."

Too Much for Dad. "I say, old topper, that's a bright boy you have. How old is he?" "Well, I can't quite make out. You see, he was born on February 29."

Must Evacuate Russia. "6. The evacuation of all Russian territory and such a settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her an unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for the independent determination of her own political development and national policy and assure her of a sincere well-wish to the society of free nations under institutions of her own choosing; and, more than a welcome, assistance also of every kind that she may need and may herself desire. The treatment accorded Russia by her sister nations in the months to come will be the acid test of their good will, of their comprehension of her needs as distinguished from their own interests, and of their intelligent and unselfish sympathy.

"7. Belgium, the whole world will agree, must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit the sovereignty which she enjoys in common with all other free nations. No other single act will serve as this will serve to restore confidence among the nations in the laws which they have themselves set and determined for the government of their relations with one another. Without this healing act the whole structure and validity of international law is forever impaired.

Must Free France. "8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine, which has unsettled the peace of the world for nearly fifty years, should be righted in order that peace may once more be made secure in the interest of all.

"9. A readjustment of all frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.

"10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

Evacuate Balkans. "11. Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free and secure access to the sea; and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality; and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

"12. The Turkish portions of the present Ottoman Empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities which are now under Turkish rule should be assured an undoubted security of life and an absolutely unmolested opportunity of autonomous development, and the Dardanelles should be permanently opened as a free passage to the ships and commerce of all nations under international guarantees.

"13. An independent Polish state should be erected which should include the territories inhabited by indisputable Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea and whose political and economic independence and territorial integrity should be guaranteed by international covenant.

"14. A general association of nations must be formed under specific covenants for the purpose of affording mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

"In regard to these essential rectifications of wrong and assertions of right we feel ourselves to be intimate partners of all the governments and peoples associated together against the imperialists. We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose. We stand together until the end.

"For such arrangements and covenants we are willing to fight and to continue to fight until they are achieved; but only because we wish the right to prevail and desire a just and stable peace such as can be secured only by removing the chief provocations to war, which this program does remove.

Not Jealous of Germany. "We have no jealousy of German greatness and there is nothing in this program that impairs it. We grudge her no achievement or distinction of learning or of pacific enterprise such as have made her record very bright and very enviable.

"We do not wish to injure her or to block in any way her legitimate influence or power.

"We wish her only to accept a place of equality among the peoples of the world—the new world in which we now live—instead of a place of mastery.

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NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LUCID STATEMENT OF AMERICA'S WAR AIMS AND PEACE TERMS.

PUTS THE ONUS ON GERMANY

Boisheviks Make Peace With Bulgaria

Litovsk—Snow Stops Teutons in Italy—Secretary Baker's Elaborate Defense.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson's statement of the war aims of America, following and almost identical with that of Premier Lloyd George, placed flatly before the people of the central powers the choice between a reasonable peace and a continuance of the war until they are forced to accept the terms offered them by victorious foes. Moreover, the choice of the German government must soon be made, for according to credible reports from Europe the statements of the president and the premier have brought close to a crisis the political discussion in the Fatherland and have served to unmask the pan-Germans, who demand, with threats, that the Kaiser shall offer himself with them for a "strong peace."

The socialists stand as firmly as ever for a democratic peace, and if Wilhelm slides against them, he and the Prussian militarists will have before them the immediate task of making good with the forces of Great Britain, France and the United States. If they fail, as fall they must, it is easy to predict a sweeping revolution in Germany, but between now and that event must intervene a long period of bloody fighting. The pan-Germans have no idea of yielding, especially if they are supported by the emperor, which seems likely.

In the main Mr. Wilson's address coincided with that of Mr. Lloyd George so far as the essentials of peace are concerned. He was a little more insistent on some points, a little less on others, but he spoke more at length about Russia, expressing the deep sympathy of America for the struggling people of that country and encouraging the bolsheviks to stand firm against the terms of German conquest.

All through the program set forth by the president, runs, as he said, the principle of justice to all peoples and all nationalities, and their right to live on equal terms of liberty and safety with one another, whether they be strong or weak.

Just one of the peace essentials as stated by Mr. Wilson met with some criticism in the United States, and that from certain Republican leaders. This was the section calling for the "establishment of an equality of trade conditions among all the nations consenting to the peace and associating themselves for its maintenance."

If that means the elimination of all tariffs, a world free trade, say the Republican statesmen, they cannot assent to it. All who were quoted concerning the message declared it most timely, for they believed with the president that the moral climate of the war has come.

The German government generally demands President Wilson's peace aims as it did those of Lloyd George, most of the papers calling his program utterly impossible, especially as regards Alsace-Lorraine, the internal affairs of Austria-Hungary and the partition of Turkey.

Peace Conference Resumed. Apparently backing water, the Russian delegates, headed by Trotsky himself, returned to Brest-Litovsk on Tuesday and resumed the peace negotiations with the central powers. Before departing from Petrograd the bolshevik foreign minister expressed his deep suspicion of the motives of the entente allies, declaring they wanted Germany to make an advantageous separate peace with Russia—so Germany would be more willing to surrender what the allies want in the west. Incidentally, Trotsky repented the story that 25,000 German troops in the Kovno district had deserted because they were about to be moved to the west front.

M. Radek, one of the Russian delegates, asserted Monday that the Russians were strengthening the front and would send home every soldier who was not willing to fight. He asserted they wanted no help from the allies or America because their strength lay in their weakness; that the country for many miles was destitute, and that while the Germans could drive them back it would do them no good and they would not want to have millions of starving people on their hands.

Conditions in Petrograd are becoming more desperate daily. The city is full of crime, disorder and dirt, and the people have little food and coal. Very severe winter weather is adding to the distress there.

Break-Up of Russia Continues. The bolsheviks seem content, for the present, to permit the breaking up of Russia into separate nationalities. A kind of a truce has been patched up with the Ukrainians, and the many other new "governments" apparently are not unduly alarmed. Lithuania is the latest to declare itself independent. Finland is well on the way to independence, having been recognized by Germany, Sweden and France, and its representatives being well received by other governments.

The Cossacks of the south were having a harder time; official dispatches from Petrograd reporting that they had been defeated and put to flight by the bolshevik forces.

The Bulgarian parliament was informed by Premier Radoslavoff that a truce had been reached between Bulgaria and Russia, with the consent of the other central powers. On the other hand, the bolshevik government rejected the separate peace proposals made by Turkey, asking the latter to participate in the general conference.

Col. William B. Thompson, who commanded the American Red Cross mission to Russia, has just returned to this country and has much good to say of the bolshevik government. He is convinced its leaders are honest and sincere and that in the long run they have set on foot may result in a world peace.

Fighting of the Week. A number of attacks in force and continuous activity of the artillery marked the week along the west front, but there was no great battle and no serious attempt to break through the lines by either side. The sector selected by the German high command for the expected big offensive was not revealed, but the belief grows that it will be in Belgium and that the main objective of the Kaiser will be the capture of Calais. Possession of this port of course, would be of "incalculable value to Germany, both in the submarine campaign and in threatening England with direct attack, as well as in interrupting the short route between England and France.

In Italy the weather and possibly shortage of ammunition brought it to a standstill the attempts of the Austro-Germans to break through into the Venetian plains. Heavy snow fell in the Alps and threatened to shut off communication between the Trentino and the fighting line, and the weather was stormy all the way from the mountains to the Adriatic.

Vice Admiral Sims reported the torpedoing of the American steamship Harry Luckenbach, nine members of the crew being missing. The British admiralty announced that the hospital ship Rewa was torpedoed and sunk in the Bristol channel. She was full of wounded soldiers, but all of them were safely landed, though three lascars of the crew were lost. This new brutal crime of the Germans afforded the London Times opportunity for mild criticism of President Wilson's high idealism, the paper asking: "Is any peace thinkable with the authors and supporters of a system by which such crimes are coldly sanctioned as legitimate acts of war?"

The Rewa was displaying all the lights and markings required by The Hague convention and was not within the so-called barred zone, but such facts no longer mean anything to the Germans, if indeed they ever did.

Baker Defends Himself. The investigation of war preparations by the senate committee reached the stage on Thursday where the presence of Secretary Baker was required.

The newspaper adds that the premier's abandonment of the attempt to interfere in Germany's internal affairs is gratifying and that his demand that the states which have been overrun in the course of the war be restored to complete independence will not call forth contradiction.

Referring to Alsace-Lorraine, the newspaper says the inhabitants of these districts are not foreign or alien peoples within the German state.

"If the natives of the German colonies are to be protected from exploitation by capitalists, why not also those of the British colonies?" it asks. "It would be underestimating the good sense of the British workmen if one assumed that these contradictions escaped their discernment."

Shows Work of Censor. This obvious incomplete synopsis, which bears the marks of having been censored carefully, is the first indication to reach the outside world of the attitude of the German socialists toward Mr. Lloyd George's outline of war aims.

TO PLEASE GERMAN WORKMEN

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

A. C. OLSON, Prop'r.

This store is open from 12 noon to 9 p. m.
Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Sundays from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

The above are our business hours. The store will be closed at all other hours. Orders phoned in during the forenoon hours will be delivered during business hours. We will look after all your wants promptly according to above regulations.

Prescriptions Delivered Promptly
at all hours

PHONE NUMBER ONE

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice,
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March
3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 24.



United in the
Service of our
Country.

Snow and Winter Weather in Texas.

Camp McArthur,
Jan. 13, 1918.

Mr. Editor:—As to-day is Sunday and we must not leave our Battery street, I'll try and write you a few lines in the spare time.

They have cut the batteries in this Regiment down to 129 men, the other men they transferred were put in the 125th Infantry. We turned in our horses some time ago, as this Regiment is going to have motor trucks.

We have not been doing much drilling, they keep us busy at something all the time. We go on a hike every morning.

Last Thursday night we were turned out by the fire call about 9:30, the wind was blowing to beat sixty and it was raining and hailing before morning, there was about 2 inches of snow on the ground. When we woke up in the morning we found snow in our tent and some on our bed. I thought that we would never see snow in the south. We see snow just the same, if we are not back in Michigan.

I saw in the paper where the boys at Camp Custer got the start of us, they got a four day furlough for Christmas that is more than we got.

It is almost impossible to get water as all the pipes are frozen. Our hob nail shoes are frozen to the floor mostly every morning.

Must close as it is getting near supper time.

Yours Truly,
Leo Jorgenson,
Bat. E, 119th F. A.,
Waco, Texas.

Boy Scouts to be Official Messengers of the Committee on Public Information.

President Wilson has sent the following letter to Mr. Colin H. Livingstone, President, National Council, Boy Scouts of America:

My Dear Mr. Livingstone:
"I desire to entrust the Boy Scouts of America with a new and important commission, to make them the Government's dispatch bearers in carrying to the homes of their community the pamphlets on the war, prepared by the Committee on Public Information. The excellent services performed by the Boy Scouts in the past encourages me to believe that this new task will be cheerfully and faithfully discharged. Yours sincerely,
"Woodrow Wilson."

The Court Paid.

In his early years Lord Morris (afterward lord chief justice of Ireland) was recorder of Galway. On one occasion the last case on the list, a dispute over a few shillings—was argued before him at great length and with much warmth. Lord Morris was anxious to get back to Dublin, where the courts were in full swing and he held important briefs. Within a few minutes the Dublin train was timed to start. The recorder looked at his watch, but the wrangle did not seem to be approaching an end.

At last he said to the opposing solicitors: "See here, gentlemen, I must catch a train. Here is the sum in dispute," and throwing down the silver, he vanished from the court.—Green Bug.

Picnic Was Off.

Babs' uncle met her in the street one day and asked her whether she was going to a picnic party from her school.

"No," replied the eight-year-old niece, "I ain't going."

"My dear," said the uncle, "you must not say 'I ain't going.' You must say 'I am not going.'"

And he proceeded to give her a little lesson in grammar.

"You are not going. He is not going. We are not going. They are not going. Now, can you say all that?"

"Oh, yes!" responded Babs heartily. "There ain't nobody going!"

Sought Eternal Blessing.

While native longshoremen were bidding for a monster turtle which had been caught in Yokohama bay, Ah Long, Chinese, carried off the prize by an offer of \$51. He then towed the turtle into the bay and gave it its freedom.

Ah Long was putting into practice a Chinese superstition that he who frees a captured turtle shall be eternally blessed.

The turtle weighed 700 pounds and was believed to be 1,000 years old.

DISAPPOINTED



Bill Bird—What's up, Bruin?
Bruin—Why, hang it! Here I've been trying to commit suicide for the last three hours, and that amateur hunter can't hit the side of a house.

Our Candle Bill.

Did you know that the candle bill of the United States for the present year will amount to \$20,000,000? We have been so accustomed to think of light in terms of electricity or gas that it will be a surprise to read that \$20,000,000 a day is spent in this country for candles alone. It was the general idea that candles are played out as an illuminant. Are they eaten?—Los Angeles Times.

CLOSER KINSHIP IS THE NEW IDEAL IN AMERICAN INDUSTRY

Harmony Between Men and Management Recognized as a Desirable Factory Asset.

IS NOW AN INVENTORY ITEM

Modern Manufacturer Cultivates Good-Will of Workers—His Interest No Longer Confined to Conversion of Raw Material Into Finished Product.

No established business can operate efficiently without inventory. The inventory tells the story of whether the business is successful or otherwise. You put almost everything you have in an inventory, and the value that you think the article bears in relation to your business.

But there are many things which go into the composite body of inventory beside personal property. There is the question of good will. There is the item of the contentment of employees. There is the question of the relation of employer to employee. There is the item of the health hygiene of artisans. And there is the final item, which is always eloquent, of whether or not the men who work are better citizens in the community in which they live.

The time has come and gone when manufacturers are exclusively interested in converting raw into finished product. The time has come when all employers must be interested in the quality of manhood of the men who work.

Industrial conservation means the preservation and protection of the lives, liberties and rights of men in industry as much as it does the protection of the economic agencies of manufacture. It spells industrial integrity. The age of ruthless competition is relegated to the past. The interests of employees and employers are not necessarily identical, but they are mutual. If the humblest employee in any industry is not interested in the success of the concern for which he works he should be eliminated.

The executive of any large industrial concern is not interested in the humblest toiler the executive should be eliminated.

The Meaning of Co-operation.

The new idea in industry is a closer kinship and deeper appreciation of the necessity for mutual aid and co-operation. Co-operation means not merely the physical co-ordination of industry; it means the spirit with which the labor is performed. Co-operation is not a question of wage or hours of labor; it is an agency for the betterment of employees, stockholders and owners.

If an industrial concern cannot manufacture good will, it ought to go out of business.

Industrial conservation means mobilizing industrial forces, both internal and external. It means protection, not in the tariff sense of that word, but in the sense of establishing an industrial rock of Gibraltar against the international trade conditions which will follow on the termination of the European war. The vast economic changes to follow the European conflagration cannot be worked out by a group of men. The test of democracy depends upon the contribution of everybody interested in the maintenance of democracy. Independent of political, sectional or racial considerations.

Just as sometimes industrial plants are reorganized, so now American industry is undergoing a process of reorganization. It is no longer an age of the brutality of competition, but of skill in bringing about co-ordination.

Business now means making better men and better conditions for labor more highly specialized vocational training, and a non-provincial outlook and realization that the eventual greatness of American industry cannot be measured in terms of dollars and cents, but in terms of the manhood of the men who constitute the fibre interwoven in our scheme of democracy.

Welfare of Worker Considered.

Measures designed to reduce the cost of accidents in industry, the highest degree of safety apparatus for workmen, the study of fatigue and its consequences on the operative, the development of the individual efficiency of workmen, the problem of sickness insurance, either through voluntary or involuntary plans; the study of the economic factors involved in a shorter working day, the standardization of cost systems—these and a host of other problems are all part and parcel of industry today.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

LET YOUR ENTHUSIASM HELP YOU WITH YOUR WORK

Increase Your Personal Power by Putting Your Soul Into Your Job.

Enthusiasm is the dynamics of your personality. Without it, whatever abilities you may possess lie dormant, and it is safe to say that nearly every man has more latent power than he has ever learned to use. You may have knowledge, sound judgment, good reasoning faculties, but no one—not even yourself—will know it until you discover how to put your heart into thought and action.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

Bad Habits.

Those who breakfast at eight o'clock or later, lunch at twelve and have dinner at six are almost certain to be troubled with indigestion. They do not allow time for one meal to digest before taking another. Not less than five hours should elapse between meals. If you are troubled with indigestion correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets, and you may reasonably hope for a quick recovery. These tablets strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Obtainable everywhere.

GOOD LIVERS IN HARD LUCK

Their Supply of Table Delicacies Has Been Largely Curtailed, and Even Wiped Out.

In these later years of strict enforcement of very strict game laws, the bon vivants and epicures at city hotel and restaurant tables, who once could buy the toothsome delights of field, forest and stream unmolested and unafraid, are finding hard lines. It is no longer possible even to conceal the feathered wards of a state's care under any alias, when deputy wardens can, and do, raid refrigerators in cafes. We have fallen upon evil days for bon vivants and epicures who, disdaining the little furred creatures the laws leave more open to slaughter, have fallen back upon the frog as the best thing to be had.

It is hardly more than a generation since frog legs were looked upon as assistance among us. After we had tried them and found them good we vied with the French as ultimate consumers. Since the delicate parts of the frog have been the only game left us the demand has greatly increased, but the frog's fecundity has kept pace with and even outrun it, and bon vivants and epicures have not been as those mourning without hope. But comes now the representative in the New York legislature of the Onondaga county district, proposing to restrict the ways of catching and killing frogs to spearing, angling, catching with hands or killing with gun or club. The introduction of the bill sets out that in order to meet the growing demand of the market, the pot hunters set snares which are cruel in method. He, like the lawmakers of other states, has no sympathy with or understanding of the appetites of city bon vivants and epicures, who know what they want when they want it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Horse Not Speedy.

A certain cricket club in England engaged a new groundman. About the same time they sought a new horse to pull the roller. A day or two later the groundman approached the club secretary looking anxious.

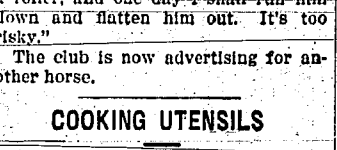
"I want to know," he said, "who will be responsible if the horse happens to meet with an accident?"

"You certainly would be responsible," said the puzzled secretary. "The animal is in your charge."

"Then I give notice," said the groundman, "that the horse hasn't speed enough to get out of the way of a roller, and one day I shall run him down and flatten him out. It's too risky."

The club is now advertising for another horse.

COOKING UTENSILS



Sugar Spoon—I'm one of those gold-on spoons that get born in people's mouths.

Rolling Pin—You haven't got anything on me in the wealth line, I'm rolling in dough all the time.

Mrs. Rachel Raphael.

Robert Henri, the noted New York portrait painter, had just exposed a bogus Diogenes.

"Really," he said, "the ignorance on both sides that is shown in most of these bogus dealers—the ignorance on the buyer's part and the ignorance on the seller's—reminds me of a story."

"A third avenue second-hand man tried to sell a chap a picture that he said was a genuine Raphael."

"But," said the prospect, "this signature doesn't look like Raphael. It looks more like Rachel to me."

"It is Rachel," said the dealer. "There's a secret connected with that. You see, when Raphael painted that picture he was in pretty low water, so for safety, he put it in the wife's name."

Language of the Eyes.

Independent of their color, the eyes are a tell-tale language to those who are observant. The brilliant, sparkling eye, generally dark, drawn upward enough to show something of the white, makes the student think of unchecked feelings and willful disregard of the usually fine mind which accompanies them. Full, dark eyes of this sort delight in action and are seldom content to live a reflective, contemplative life. Big dark eyes mean love, devotion, action, ambition and often great impulsiveness and impetuosity. The darker the eyes, the greater the quantity of these qualities, the lighter the eyes the less of such qualities.

Beyond That Stage.

The agent marched up the front steps and rang the doorbell briskly.

"Good morning," he said, bowing politely to the maid who answered his ring. "Is the lady of the house engaged?"

"Not now," responded the new maid brightly. "She used to be, but she got married more than a year ago."

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

How Prevent Croup.

In a child that is subject attacks of croup, the first indication of the disease is hoarseness. Give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the child becomes hoarse and the attack may be avoided and all danger and anxiety avoided.

THE HABIT OF TAKING COLD.

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—notice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

The Scrap Book

"For He Had Great Riches." We were waiting for a car the other morning when a young man of our acquaintance drove along in his high-powered auto and picked us up. It happens that this young man is extremely wealthy in his own right—unmarried, well favored and widely known.

We expressed our appreciation of a swift and pleasant ride to our daily labors, giving voice to the wish that we had a car of our own.

"Oh, I don't know," he said, wearily. "I get tired of driving this big machine and of the wish I could ride down on the street car."

"Well, there's nothing to prevent your using the street car, is there?" we demanded.

"Yes, there is," he answered; and explained thus: "I am naturally polite and deferential to ladies. I couldn't sit comfortably in a car if there was a woman standing up. And if I got up and gave a woman my seat, she'd sue me for breach of promise."

And he sighed again. Truly, riches are but vanity!

The Prehistoric Pessimist.

Frank Scott of Cleveland, head of the new war industries board, said of pessimism, in a discussion of the last British victory in Flanders:

"Pessimism is as old as the eternal hills. You say that this victory was very costly. I reply that your pessimistic word reminds me of the Babylonian farmer."

"A farmer on the outskirts of Babylon was a confirmed pessimist. His nephew from the city visited him one August day."

"Uncle," said the nephew, pointing to the rich heavy and golden fields of grain that spread as far as the eye could reach—"uncle, you are fortunate this year. You can't grumble about crops this season, eh?"

"No," winced the prehistoric pessimist, "but a crop like this is terrible wearin' on the soil."

Put Them in Water.

During the holiday a party of young girls and men went for a jaunt into the country. They came back laden with wild flowers. Every girl had her hat trimmed with them and every boy had a bunch in his cap.

As they neared home one woman remarked that all the flowers were dead except the bunch on the cap of one youth, who was a bit too conceited to be popular.

"Of course, mine are alive," said this young man. "Look whose head they are on!"

"Oh, my!" retorted the woman, "I always thought ye had water on the brain!"

My Dream Boat.

The boat of my dreams I launched away In the strength of youth's desire, On the sea of the years.

With its laughter and tears And the storms that the fates conspire, The boat of my dreams, with a wish for a sail.

And never a thought of a shoal, With hope at the helm, And the beautiful realm Of happiness for my goal.

I launched away on a sea unknown, And the soft breeze filled my sail; The years flew by, Neath a cloudless sky, And I scorned the rising gale, But, alas, the force wind rent my sail, And my dream-boat went astray; Of my wish bereft, There came nothing left.

But a prayer at the end of the day, Bernard Hamblin in the Christian Herald.

Like One of These Queens.

"You say the lady is an actress! She is very easy to look at—what is her name?"

"Well, she was Miss Jennie Jones before she married Jasper Jenkins."

"Ah, she is Mrs. Jasper?"

"No, you see his stage name is Harold De Vivres."

"Then she is called Mrs. Harold De V—"

"No. He was her first husband. Her latest is Bill Brown, whose name on the billboards is Wilkinson Whitesole. But her professional name is Aloha Pazzazza."

Trifling Commission.

"I don't have to go out collectin' for the missionary society," explained the old colored woman who was wanted for some housework, according to Harriet Dickson.

"But I have work for you to do, and you need all the money you can get. What do you get paid for collectin'?" asked Mrs. Dickson.

"I don't get paid," said Mandy. "I only gets what I collections."—Christian Register.

Italy's Gold.

Nearly 1,000 pounds of gold has been donated to the Italian treasury department during the last four months in the form of ornaments, old coins and family jewelry and among the pieces is the golden crown of Prince Amadeo, the father of the Duke of Abruzzi. Good thing to get rid of it now, for it looks as if ere long crowns wouldn't be worth 30 cents each.—Albany Journal.

Came 13,000 Miles to School.

So keen was the desire of A. Winkler Prinz, a Dutch boy, to attend the Carnegie Technical school in Pittsburgh, Pa., that he took up two months of his time to get there. The lad came thirteen thousand miles from his home at Batavia, Java. He is enrolled in the engineering department. His trip was somewhat delayed by war conditions.

The Habit of Taking Cold.

With many people taking cold is a habit, but fortunately one that is easily broken. Take a cold sponge bath every morning when you first get out of bed—notice cold, but a temperature of about 90 degrees F. Also sleep with your window up. Do this and you will seldom take cold. When you do take cold take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of it as quickly as possible. Obtainable everywhere.

Stockings

All Kinds, from the Finest Silk
Lisle to Lumbermen's Heavy Socks

It is seldom that you will find a stock of Stockings quite so complete as that we have on hand at the present time. We have taken into consideration the wide variety of needs of the patrons that comes to our store.



LADIES

You will find here just the grade of hosiery you may require for every day wear and also for afternoon and dress occasions. Our handsome line of silk hose in a large assortment of colors is specially attractive.

We also have fine lisle Hose in various styles and colors.

MEN

For fine hosiery for men we can boast of as nice a line as you were ever offered in Grayling. Nice variety of shades.

For heavier wear we have fine Cotton and Wool Hose, Lumbermen's Socks, etc.

Rubbers, Shoes and Sheep Lined Shoes

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Established 1878

Business Hours—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Saturday,
8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

THOSE EARLY GAMES



"You don't mean to say that you saved the lives of those freezing men by mental treatment?"

"Yes, indeed. We persuaded them that they were watching one of the early seasons' ball games."

A Garden Story.

The summer's city garden veterans were discussing their success. After an exceedingly improbable story, a quiet man remarked: "Boys were playing ball next to my garden and one batted the ball over the fence. One of the fielders, without even asking leave, rushed in and, picking it up as he thought, flung it into the field, and a minute later he disappeared, laughing it to spite."

"What's up?" says I. "You got your ball, didn't you?"

"Not I," he says, "twice one of your big gooseberries I picked up by mistake!"

Then there was silence.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about 10 words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

AN ORGAN for sale. Good as new. Used but a short time. At half price \$80.00. Inquire of Frank Alexander, State street. 1-24-1

FOR SALE—New mitchew. Inquire or phone F. H. Mills, Grayling. 1-24-2

COMPETENT woman wishes work. General housework, or will care for the sick. Leave word with Mrs. J. E. Matthews. 1-24-3

COMFORTABLE room for rent. Gentleman preferred. Inquire of Mrs. Harry Hum, Michigan avenue.

FOR SALE—80 acres, eighty rods south of DuPont plant. Address L. J. Miller, Route 2, Sandusky, Mich.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by Catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

P. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

WHY YOU SHOULD Eat More Bread

Because Ten cents worth of flour contains 17 times as much energy as the same amount of eggs.

15 times as much as steak.

6 times as much as pork.

3 times as much as rice.

2 1/2 times as much as potatoes.

Twice as much as beans.

The above figures are from government tests of the relative food values of the different articles of diet.

Our Bread is Perfect Bread

Every process of its manufacture has been reduced to an exact science. When you eat our bread you KNOW you are getting the MOST and the BEST for your money.

Model Bakery THOS. CASSIDY, Proprietor THE HOME OF PURITY AND QUALITY

INSURANCE

It is more
profitable
to insure
BEFORE
the fire
than
AFTER

Will not PREVENT the fire but it will give you a mighty thankful feeling after the flames have cleaned you out.

We represent some of the most substantial and prompt paying companies in the world, companies that do a tremendous business all over this country.

Only a trifling amount annually will protect you against the loss by fire of a life time of savings. Is it wise to delay even one single day?

O. Palmer

FIRE INSURANCE
and SURETY BONDS

EVERYTHING FOR THE BOUDOIR

In addition to a complete line of the purest drugs, we carry in stock—Brushes, Combs, Manicure Sets.

The Purest Cold Creams and the Finest Soaps.

A hundred and one Dainty Things for milady's dressing table

Call and see for yourself

Business Hours—12 to 9 p. m. Saturdays 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist

Phone 18

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 24

Get your tires and tubes at Burke's garage.

Don't miss the feature dance at the J. Hop Friday night.

The Frank Dreese store is busy these days taking the annual inventory.

Francis McDermaid spent a few days at his home in Frederic returning Sunday night.

Miss Mary Cassidy will entertain as her guest over the J. Hop, Miss Jerine Lanky of Bay City.

Miss Arvey Petu is the new clerk at the Frank Dreese store, commencing her duties last Saturday.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will install officers Friday night, Jan. 25. All members are requested to be present.

Avalanche \$1.50 per year in advance. With daily (except Sunday) Detroit Journal \$4.00 per year. Can you beat it? This is for January only.

Miss Anna Bosson arrived the latter part of the week from Muncie, Indiana, and is again assisting in the clerical duties at the Salling, Hanson Co. store.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sodaquist's son and daughter of Bay City came to be in attendance at the funeral of the former's brother, Oscar Sodaquist Wednesday morning.

Thomas Cassidy was in Saginaw, Wednesday and Thursday of last week attending a Bakers' convention. A fine banquet was enjoyed by all present at the Bancroft hotel that city.

The I. O. O. F. will give a benefit dance for the Red Cross of Crawford county in the near future. Watch for announcement of date and particulars in the next issue of the Avalanche.

Lorraine Sparkes was brought home from Big Rapids Monday and is at home with his mother. He has been suffering with pneumonia since Jan. 2nd, the day after he had returned to his school duties at the Ferris Institute.

The Village and Township clerks will be at the Town hall next Saturday night, January 26, between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock for the purpose of collecting dog tax for the township and village. It is the duty of every dog owner to secure his dog license before Feb. 1.

The annual Junior party will be held Friday, Jan. 25th in the school gymnasium at 8:30. Music will be furnished by Fisher's college orchestra of Ann Arbor. During the evening punch will be served and confetti distributed. Lunch will be served at twelve o'clock.

The campaign to sell a million or more smileage books, containing free passes for the soldiers to all entertainments in the army cantonments and national guard camps, will begin January 28, throughout the country. Purchasers send the books to the soldiers either by name or camps for general distribution. Each pass bears the countersignature of the Secretary of War.

WE GUARANTEE Optical Accuracy

Accuracy in Examination
Accuracy in Fitting
Accuracy in Adjusting

Accuracy is our watchword and the keynote to our constantly growing business.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Optometrist Phone 1223 Jeweler

Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law by Examination

Mrs. Otto Rosser is visiting friends in Bay City.

A baby son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony of this city Monday.

The Ladies aid will meet Friday afternoon Feb. 1st with Mrs. Robt. Roblin.

Little Willie is ready to "do his bit" if anybody will declare a soapless day.

Basket ball Saturday night. Grayling vs. Bay City Western. This is sure to be a big game.

Round Oak heating stores and Round Oak Chief ranges. 11-11-11 F. R. Deckrow.

Mrs. J. C. Burton is in the southern part of the state, having been called away by the death of a relative.

Miss Mollie Johnson of Saginaw came Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hendrickson of the South side are the proud parents of a baby girl born one day last week.

Mrs. Fred Ayers of Detroit, a former resident of this place, was in Grayling on business Wednesday and incidentally calling on old friends.

There will be no services in the Danish-Lutheran church next Sunday on account of the absence of Rev. Kjolhede, who will be in Grant, Mich.

Fire destroyed a small building at the DuPont early last Friday morning. It was the Barking drum department, where the bark is removed from the tag alder.

Martin Nelson of Lewiston, is ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Haus Petersen. Mr. Nelson suffered a stroke of paralysis and was soon after brot here for medical attention. He is getting along nicely at present.

The lecture that was scheduled for last Monday evening at Danebod hall, was cancelled on account of Rev. Rodholm, who was to have lectured before the Young People's society, being detained at his home in Maunies.

Lorne J. Douglas of Saginaw visited his wife here over Sunday. Mrs. Douglas, who formerly was Miss Bessie Failing, has been quite ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. John C. Failing, since the holidays. Her friends will be glad to know she is getting along nicely now.

The several local and Johannesburg lumber companies are holding their annual meetings here in Grayling this week. The stockholders from out of the city present are O. S. Hawes, F. C. Burden, H. W. Kanouse, Frank and Axel Michelson, all of Detroit, E. J. Cornwell of Saginaw and Wilhelm Raue of Johannesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen C. Penard arrived in the city last Friday from Flint for a few days' visit, and during their stay here Mr. Penard purchased the interest of Sam Keatenholtz in the Hotel Burton barber shop, and has already taken possession. Mr. Keatenholtz on account of ill-health has been unable to take charge of his business, for some time. Mr. Penard is well known in Grayling, having worked at the Walter Cowell barber shop at different times.

Under the auspices of the Missionary society of the M. E. church a musical program will be given on Wednesday evening, January 30 in the "Danebod" (lined to commence at 7:30 o'clock. An orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Ben Hardquist will render selections during the evening. Songs will be sung a luncheon will be served; a sale of needlework will be held; and a good social time is anticipated. Concert and luncheon 25 cents. Don't miss this.

A progressive card party was given by the ladies of the Red Cross last week Thursday evening. There was a large crowd present and "500" and pedro were enjoyed. Mrs. Claude R. Keppert and L. J. Kraus won prizes in "500," and Mrs. William Cody and Stephan Karpus in pedro. Coffee and fried cakes were served. The Chapter received about \$22.00 from the affair, which amount will, of course, be used to good account. The party was in charge of Mrs. Allyn Kidston and Mrs. Otto Rosser, who were assisted by several others.

Mrs. Albert Weisenhoefer, formerly Miss Kathryn Smith, arrived last Saturday from Waco, Texas. She had been in Oklahoma and later at Waco, Texas, where her husband, Captain Weisenhoefer was an instructor in grenade work. Mrs. Weisenhoefer left Waco, Tuesday, and was accompanied as far as Chicago by some friends, wives of other officers, who have been in Waco during their husband's stay there. Capt. Weisenhoefer is back with his company in the 125th infantry, and on his way to France. His wife will make her home with her mother Mrs. James Smith for the present.

The men's class of the M. E. church, under leadership of Prof. Otterbein, was formally organized last Sunday. The following officers were duly elected: President, Ben Hardquist; vice president, Arthur Maxwell; secretary, treasurer, Carlton Mieseltrap. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. It was decided that for the next year that the class devote its time to the study of psychology. One year from now they will begin a systematic study of the bible, and "after that the subject of sociology will be studied. The class has an enrollment of 24 men of various ages and walks in life. The interest and attendance is increasing steadily, under Mr. Otterbein's leadership. He says that his class is for those who are anxious to learn and progress, and all such are welcome at all times. Others are welcome to come but that they will find nothing there to interest them.

Sad news was received yesterday by Adelbert Taylor, of the death of his brother, Marco Taylor, who was killed Tuesday morning in the railroad yards at Toledo, where he held the position of trainmaster. Mr. Taylor will be remembered here, having been employed on the railroad here several years ago, at which time he was section foreman for many years. The remains will be brought to this city tomorrow morning for burial.

Mrs. Alice Felt of Reed City, sister of Mrs. Sarah Corwin of Roseconon, passed away yesterday morning at the home of her nephew, Nelson Corwin. Mrs. Felt with her daughter, Elsie came here last October, after the death of her husband, to remain for the winter, and since that time has been ill from a complication of diseases. Brief services will be held at the home of Nelson Corwin this evening, and the remains will be taken to Reed City for burial tomorrow morning.

The Du Pont plant was ordered to close for one week, beginning last Friday. Orders went out to the workmen accordingly. The following day Supt. Morfit received a message that the plant was to resume operations at once and to continue so. Several of the men had already left the city in anticipation of a vacation, thus the plant was left short of a full crew. Everything is normal again the work is progressing as usual.

Basket Ball.

Bay City western, former Valley champions will play Grayling High school, Northern Michigan champions at the High school gymnasium Saturday, Jan. 26, 1918.

Bay City western were the Valley champions last year and have equally as good a team for 1917-18.

Grayling is the undisputed champion of Northern Michigan and are not going out of their class by taking on the fast Bay City westerns.

Preliminaries—Second all city and second high school. First game at 8:00 p. m. and second game at 9:00 p. m. Prices 15 and 25c.

Come out and see a fast game and also help meet the expenses by your patronage. We need 250 spectators. Get some "pop" and fall in line.

Thanks Grayling People for Fine Sweaters.

Fort Sill, Oklahoma, January, 13 1918.

Mrs. G. Jorgenson, Grayling, Mich.

Dear Mrs. Jorgenson: I want to extend to you and thru you, to the other good people of Grayling, who remembered the boys at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, my sincere thanks for the good looking and useful sweaters. These sweaters came in mighty handy, and aside from the pleasure they afforded, it helps a whole lot to know that the women, old and young, have got the good old American spirit. Thanking you and the good people of Grayling once more for the fine showing made in this collection, and wishing you the best of health, till the end.

I remain with Respect,
Sergeant Herman Belm,
Supply Co. 14th E. A. U. S.

Regular Army,
Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Jorgenson is 80 years of age, and, as may be inferred from the above letter, is knitting for the sold-iers. She has contributed many articles in sweaters, socks, mufflers and helmets and is still busy with her needles. She is thoroughly appreciative of the courteous note received from the men of Fort Sill.

A Soldier's Appreciation.

Camp Custer, Mich., Dec. 19, 1917.

Mrs. Katharine Fischer, Grayling, Mich.

Dear Madam:— Was presented with a pair of socks (white) knitted by you, and have seen a good deal of knitting but none as nice as yours. I realize what a long and tedious job it must be to knit a pair of socks, they will be well taken care of as I prize them and I have no one to knit for me.

Have now been in the army about six months, was forwarded here from New York and was in the theatrical business before going to the army. Hoping to hear if you get my letter. I am most gratefully,
Sergt. Frank Rakestraw.

Mrs. Fischer is another of our devoted knitters. She holds the honors, as far as we have heard, of being the oldest knitter in Crawford county, being 88 years of age. The above letter is a fine compliment to her workmanship. All together Mrs. Fischer has knitted forty pairs of socks for the soldiers.

Woman's Benefit Association Install Officers.

Installation of officers, Thursday, January 17, 1918. Three new names were taken in.

Mrs. Abbie Diggins, assistant district deputy, who is starting a review at West Branch was a visitor.

Mrs. Emma Salt, District deputy, installed the following officers.

Com.—Mrs. Ada Borchers.

Lieut. Com.—Mrs. Rose Christenson.

Recd. Com.—Mrs. Sarah Robinson.

Record Keeper—Mrs. Altha Heric.

Fin. Auditor—Miss Belle Maxson.

Chaplain—Mrs. Rose Balthoff.

Lady at arms—Mrs. Leij Kidston.

Sergeant—Mrs. Hazel Kestonholtz.

Sentinel—Miss Hazel Robinson.

Picket—Mrs. Apollonia Eckenfels.

Musician—Mrs. Anna Kidd.

Capt. of guards—Mrs. Anna Petersen.

Methodist Episcopal Church Notes.

Services are held in the "Danebod" every Sunday. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Evening at 7:00 o'clock.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Our store opens at 10 a. m. and closes at 7 p. m., excepting on Saturdays when we will be open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

We have an unusual large line of

Men's Work Gloves
and Mittens
Flannel Shirts
Underwear
Shoes and Rubbers

at prices you can save money on

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Phone 1251

The Quality Store

Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Oscar Sodaquist passed away at Mercy hospital Monday morning at 2:30 o'clock, from pneumonia. He was taken ill last Tuesday.

Mr. Sodaquist was for the past year steward of the Moose club and very popular among the members of that order. He always had the interests of the club at heart and looked after his duties with utmost fidelity. The members say that altho he was strict in preserving order in the club, he had a most agreeable manner in keeping things pleasant and harmonious. He was greatly liked by all and they feel that the order has lost a most loyal and highly respected member.

The body was removed Monday night to the lodge rooms, where it lay until Wednesday forenoon, at 8:30 o'clock when funeral services were held by Rev. Mitchell of the M. E. church, together with the regular burial service of the Loyal Order of Moose, of which order the deceased had been a member. Interment was at Elmwood cemetery.

There were about seventy members of the Moose order in attendance at the funeral in a body, besides others. The casket was banked with flowers. Oscar Sodaquist was born in Sweden October 18, 1874. He came to America in 1896, and located in Bay City with his brother, Theodore. He came to Grayling in 1916, and for the past year was steward at the Moose club.

Relatives in attendance at the funeral were Theodore of Bay City, a well known conductor on the Michigan central railroad, and Charles of Otsego Lake, both brothers of the deceased.

Card of Thanks.

We earnestly extend our appreciative thanks to the many friends of our brother, Oscar Sodaquist especially to the members of Grayling Lodge 1162, L. O. O. F., all of whom gave kindly aid and cheer during his illness, and also for their kindly acts and large contributions of flowers, after his death.

THEODORE SODAQUIST,
CHARLES SODAQUIST,
LOUIS SODAQUIST,

COMING

S. G. SEARIGHT, OPTOMETRIST.

Will again be at McClain's hotel, to test eyes and fit glasses, on or about Feb. 5th. Will remain one week.

Furniture

Floor Covering

"25"

Sorenson Bros.

For twenty-five years we have been steadily building a bigger and better business.

Undertaking

Picture Framing

All Rips Sewed Free of Charge

With orders for Half Soles

The largest and finest selection of

Shoe Lacings
Polishes and Dressings...

Also ARCH SUPPORTS and HEEL CUSHIONS.

Rapid Shoe Repair Shop

E. J. OLSON, Prop'r.
Next Door to Central Drug Store

LILY WHITE

The Flour the Best Cooks Use

FOR SALE IN SINGLE SACKS TO BARREL LOTS

M. A. ATKINSON, Grocer

Phone 313, South Side

Prompt delivery to any part of the city

Save Your Cash and Your Health

CASCARA QUININE

The Standard cold cure for 20 years—no other cold cure has been so successful. Money back if you don't get better. Buy it at your drug store. It's the only one that gives you a picture of the man who made it. Buy it at your drug store. It's the only one that gives you a picture of the man who made it.

Not for Judson!

A fond relative on departure gave Judson a nickel. His mother was trying to convince him that, especially during these times, if he were wise he would not want to go to the candy store, but would go to the nickel.

Julius Anderson Writes, Wouldn't Be Without Dodd's Kidney Pills

Read what Mr. Anderson of Lake City, Mich., says about Dodd's Kidney Pills: "I received your letter and the Dodd's Pills. The Pills I highly recommend and I write this letter not to get another box, but because they are good and worth to me every cent that is invested in them. I take them almost regularly and had them very handy for keeping in the house and feel that I cannot be without them. They have done me much good, which I highly appreciate and will recommend them to my friends."

Write persons like Mr. Anderson, accept no substitute for the old, genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills; their remedial qualities are too well known to need repetition. They have saved themselves from the ravages of Bright's Disease by the timely use of this famous old remedy.

FREE TRIAL BOX—Write

Not More Than One Box to a Family

Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Send me a free trial box of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Aliment _____

in Old Salem

"Good morning, Friend Brewster!"

quoth one of the Pilgrim Fathers, meeting another on the street of Salem. "And where hast thou been this fine morning?"

"I have traveled a while at the justice court, Friend Hooker, where with a right good will I did hear Justice Winslow, that goodly man, passing sentence upon certain rogues and rascals, nestling fellows and sturdy beggars."

"And what disposition made the good Justice of the case of Dame Keziah, who was charged, with being a common scold?"

"He did adjudge her guilty, and sentenced her harshly withal. His sentence was that she be bound in the ducking stool and immersed ten times in the waters of the bay."

"Ten times? Now, who would have believed that he would sink her that hard?"

Which was the origin of the expression—Exchange.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

Has been used for all ailments that are caused by a disordered stomach and inactive liver, such as sick headache, constipation, sour stomach, nervous indigestion, fermentation of food, palpitation of the heart caused by gases in the stomach. August Flower is a gentle laxative, regulates digestion both in stomach and intestines, cleans and sweetens the stomach and alimentary canal, stimulates the liver to secrete the bile and impurities from the blood. Sold in all civilized countries, 50 and 90 cent bottles.—Adv.

The Plain Thing.

"The security of coal is terrible." She—"Then why don't they plant more of a crop in the coal fields?"

Physical Impossibility.

"Always be open with your teacher, Willie!" "How can I be when she always shuts me up?"

Stop Us

ar appetites for good eats. ae hour is, "where is my coffee?"

W.S.S.

n every list of

lean Groceries

ery Moderate Prices

fed customers is the best

oed on every claim.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Framp's cough cure, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and all other throat and lung conditions of the throat with a tested remedy.

PISO'S

The KITCHEN CABINET

Just yielding yourself to service true, Just helping men to get their lawful due, Just sacrificing self for other's good, Donating something to the brotherhood. Ah! that's the way to give.—J. H. Larimore.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Peanuts, peanuts or mixed nuts of various sorts, if browned in a very little oil or butter, then sprinkled with mixed spices, make a nice relish.

Lumber Camp Pea Soup.

Wash and soak over night a pint of dried green peas. Put a pound of salt pork on to cook with the peas, with three quarts of water and one minced onion. Simmer until the peas are tender, about six or seven hours. If put into a fireless cooker, use two quarts of water, set on a hot radiator and cook over night. Rub the peas through a colander, add seasonings of summer savory, sage, salt and pepper. Thicken with two-tablespoonfuls of flour mixed with a little cold milk; boil five minutes and serve.

The Pork may be scored into half-inch pieces, browned and served with mustard.

Sausage Loaf.—Take one and one-half pounds of sausage, one and one-half cups of stale bread crumbs, and one egg. Slightly moisten the stale crumbs, beat the egg, combine the two and add the sausage meat, which should be well seasoned. Form into a loaf, dust with dried crumbs and bake three-quarters of an hour.

Ok-Tail Soup.—Slice one onion and fry in a tablespoonful of drippings. Wash and dry the joints of oxtail, but then into the pan with the onion and brown on all sides. Turn the contents of the frying pan into the soup kettle, add a sliced carrot, two stalks of celery, cut fine; parsley, chives, salt and pepper to taste, and cover with cold water. Simmer slowly until meat is ready to fall from the bones. Add a cupful of strained tomato and serve.

Taffy Pudding.—Soak a cupful of pearl tapioca over night, well-covered with water. In the morning drain and add two cupfuls of light brown sugar and cook in water in the oven three or four hours. Serve cold with cream, flavored with vanilla.

A cupful of ginger ale may be thickened with gelatin and chopped fruit added, making a most dainty salad.

Believe me, the talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, whatever you do, without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

A STAIN REMOVER.

In every kitchen one of the handiest and most useful lists is one giving directions for removing spots and stains.

AND QUALITY

WHITE

st Cooks Use

N SINGLE RREL LOTS

SON, Grocer

outh Side

ny part of the city

ants that Advertise.

Stop Us

ar appetites for good eats. ae hour is, "where is my coffee?"

W.S.S.

n every list of

lean Groceries

ery Moderate Prices

fed customers is the best

oed on every claim.

IRRITATING COUGHS

Framp's cough cure, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and all other throat and lung conditions of the throat with a tested remedy.

PISO'S

WAR MUST NOT BE CALLED DRAW

Germany Cannot Be Given Chance to Repeat Crime Against World.

DANGEROUS MOMENT AHEAD

Americans Must Guard Against Day When Teutons, Beaten, Offer Peace on Basis of Status Quo Ante.

By J. FRANK DAVIS.

Perhaps the most dangerous moment for America in all this war will be the moment when Germany, admitting she cannot win, offers to make peace on the basis of the status quo ante—to go back to where things were before she set forth so blithely upon her great adventure.

Already her newspapers talk of such a peace. The "Berliner Tageblatt" has no annexations and no indemnities. It says: "The day will come when they will, however, and that will be a dangerous day for America."

From what we see quoted from German newspapers it is quite clear that the people of Germany think they have only to offer to go back to where they were before the war to gain peace. When they say "no annexations and no indemnities" they mean no annexations by Germany and no indemnities to be collected by Germany, because it has not even entered the head of one man in ten in all Germany that they may be forced to make reparations.

Also Germany does not understand that any mere promise on her part not to attack her neighbors will not be taken. The Germans as a whole still are deceived into thinking their rulers did not start the war. They do not appreciate that their promise not to offend again would be a worthless promise. They do not know that their nation is morally bankrupt; that the word of its overlords is no longer of the slightest value in the councils of civilization.

When they get ready to admit that they cannot win and to offer to return to the status quo they will expect their enemies to accept those terms—in effect a peace made in Germany. And we must be prepared for a considerable movement in the United States advocating the acceptance of such an offer.

The hypocrites and the pacifists and the cowards and all the other cowards will be for it. "What more is there that we should fight for?" they will shout. "Why should we take sides in any European quarrel over territory or indemnities? Let the Germans return Belgium and northern France and let the British and the Italians give back the former German colonies and the territory taken from Austria. And let us all get together—Germany to do her share, of course—and rebuild the towns in France and Belgium that have been destroyed. Let us be generous."

May Gain Following.

If only the traitors and the pacifists were for such a plan we should have more to worry about than we now have to trouble us in the activities of I. W. W. and peace councils and misbegotten German newspapers. But they may gain an additional following among lack-brained folk who now are not with them.

We Americans are a sentimental people. We like to think about punishing criminals, but we seldom like to punish them. We will not repeat our laws against capital punishment, but we hate to convict under them.

The cry that will go up from all the German propagandists when the offer of a status quo peace is made will be a loud one, and thousands of Americans who are loyal enough at heart, but loose-thinking, may be attracted by it. Germany, in that hour, may be dependent upon to use every tool at her command in this country to throw up dust, to obscure the issue, to influence Americans toward a peace that shall leave the world as much in peril as it was prior to August, 1914.

Would Be German Victory.

If they can get a great number of people in the United States to agree that Germany ought not to be put where she cannot repeat her crime against civilization, the war will have been in vain. If the Germans are able to cease fighting, unpunished, and go back home to prepare for the next war, with Mittel-Europa in their hands, it will have been a German victory, even though not such a victory as Germany expected when she began the conflict.

Nobody expects to annihilate Germany. Nobody wants to see her annihilated. Nobody wants to crush her, except as a military menace. But she must keep the peace hereafter, and to make sure that she does so her power to repeat her offense must be destroyed. And most important of all—the German people must have learned that the humanitarian policy of their war lords does not pay.

Watch and guard against the day when Germany offers to call it a draw. It would be a black day for the world if America's influence were then to be thrown into the scale in favor of such a peace.

Saved the Money.

Junior Partner (law firm)—I was held up last night by a footpad and robbed of eighty dollars.

Senior Partner—Oh, that's all right. I just got it from him as a retaining fee. The cops have him.

She Paved the Way.

"How did you act when you asked him for my hand?"

"Very gentle and courteous. It took me completely by surprise."

"I told him you used to be a pugilist."

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUT TO BE PRESIDENT

I welcome any movement which will intensify a young man's attachment to his church and religion, says Dr. S. H. Gordon of Tulsa, Okla.

The boy scout movement only brings the boy in closer touch with the church. The government now wants men to go to the front and fight. It wants and needs good, clean, strong men.

At the close of this awful world conflict there will be greater need for good men than now. When this war is over, there will be confusion, dissatisfaction, unrest, anarchy, high taxes, high cost of living and demoralization. Sorrow, mourning and distress will prevail.

Under such conditions the nation will need strong, educated, religious men as leaders. And the boy scout movement is going to provide such leaders. The boy scouts are preparing themselves, not to fight, not to shed blood, but to be wise leaders, and to conduct the people out of the wilderness of grief and demoralization into the Canaan of peace, prosperity and happiness.

Some boy scout is going to be the president of the United States. Some scouts are going to be governors. Some will be senators and others will occupy high official positions of trust and honor.

So we want the boys to stick to their school and their church and thereby fit themselves to be men who will be qualified to rule wisely under the most trying circumstances.

SCOUT PROGRAM IN WAR.

Prof. Norman E. Richardson of Boston university tells the Boy Scouts of America that the war in European nations has resulted in a rapid increase of juvenile delinquency. Information that has been carefully secured goes to show that this increase in 17 of the larger cities, and towns of Great Britain during one year averaged 34 per cent. The causes of this unfortunate condition are in many instances similar to forces that have already begun to operate in America. It is imperative that the American people take time by the forelock in this matter by setting in motion immediately influences that will counteract a number of injurious forces which will play upon the lives of our boys during the coming months and possibly years.

A careful study of the causes of increased delinquency and of the suitability of the Boy Scout program to reduce the harm coming from these influences presents a powerful argument for the immediate enlistment of thousands of America's best citizens as scoutmasters.

NEWSBOYS TAKE UP SCOUTING.

Newsboys of Houston, Tex., many of whom are "good scouts" already, are going to align themselves with the Boy Scouts of America.

Some of them have been thinking of the proposition for some time, and after the purposes, plans and benefits of the work of the boy scouts had been outlined to them in detail by the local scout executive a large number of the boys enrolled for the work. The newsboys are enthusiastic over the opportunity to enter it.

The scout officials expressed the opinion that they have some excellent material to work upon, especially after they had seen the grit manifested by the boys in a number of boxing matches and wrestling bouts, which were put on for the entertainment of the guests.

SCOUTS CUT UP BIG TREES.

The attention of Herbert Hoover ought to be called to the work of boy scout Troop No. 23 of Des Moines, Iowa. These scouts, under the direction of Scoutmaster M. H. Anderson, took three or four big trees which were cut down in that neighborhood, and cut them up into stove wood for needy families.

Saturday finds them hard at work with crosscut saws, buck saws and axes doing a neighborhood "good turn" and making the chips fly. They have cut about thirteen cords into stove lengths.

MANY MERIT BADGE SCOUTS.

The national court of honor of the Boy Scouts of America reports that last month there were 14 eagle badges issued and 27 life badges.

There were 23 star scout badges issued. There were issued 180 merit badges. For 1917 so far there have been issued 1,649 merit badges, as against 741 in 1916. The total number of boy scouts having received merit badges is now 9,557.

GOOD TRUEN BY SCOUTS.

Drifted men who had failed to report were located by boy scouts in Brooklyn.

Scouts in Woodmere, N. Y., raised 400 barrels of potatoes, which were sold to the poorer class of the community at cost, the scouts supplying their labor free of charge.

Westchester county members of the American Red Cross were given a demonstration of stretchers and first aid work by the boy scouts of Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Cleaning the town of all its tin cans is the way an Oak Grove, La., troop did its duty to scouting.

A broken trolley wire that was hanging down over the street was discovered by a boy scout in Dixon, Ill., and he stood guard for a couple of hours warning people away from the danger until it was repaired.

A cow census was taken by boy scouts in Independence, Mo., in compliance with a new milk and dairy ordinance. A secure, clean and safe supply of dairy products. The location and condition of every cow was listed.

ALL MEN AT HOME SHOULD PREPARE FOR WAR

The first test a man is put thru for either war or life insurance is an examination of his water. This is most essential because the kidneys play a most important part in causing premature old age and death. The more injurious the poison passing thru the kidneys the sooner comes decay—says Dr. Pierce of Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., who further advises all people who are past thirty to preserve the vitality of the kidneys and free the blood from poisonous elements, such as uric acid—drink plenty of water—sweat some daily and take Anuric, double strength, before meals.

This Anuric is a late discovery of Dr. Pierce and is put up in tablet form, and can be obtained for 60c at almost any drug store. For that backache, lumbago, rheumatism, "twist" joints, swollen feet or hands, due to uric acid in the blood, Anuric quickly dissolves the uric acid as hot water does sugar. Take a little Anuric before meals and before bed. A 30c package. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce for trial package of Anuric.

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